<u>C L A I M S</u>

1   1. A method of transmitting a position of a traffic information,

2   in particular a traffic obstruction on a traffic way in digital coding messages,

3   comprising the steps of using for coding and decoding of messages

4   transmitter- and receiver- side location data banks; coding a rough position

5   of a traffic information by referencing to the traffic way and at least one

6   location contained in the location data bank and located on the traffic way;

7   and additionally to the location, transmitting a section part between the

8   position and the location.

          2. A method as defined in claim 1; and further comprising

    referring the section part to a section between the coded location and a

3   location on the traffic way which is spaced from the coded location by a

4   measure.

1   3. A method as defined in claim 1; and further comprising

2   referring the section part to a section between the coded location and a

1   location provided on the same traffic way immediately adjoining the coded

2   location in the data bank.

1   4. A method as defined in claim 1; and further comprising

2   performing during a coding in accordance with ALERT-C protocol,

3   performing the coding of the section part in Label 15.

1   5. A method as defined in claim 1; and further comprising

2   during a coding in accordance with ALERT-C protocol, performing the coding

3   of the section part in Label 12.

1   6. A method as defined in claim 1; and further comprising

2   transmitting by means of the section portion a position of a beginning of a

3   traffic obstruction; and calculating an end of the traffic obstruction from a

4   length transmitted via Label 2.

1   7. A method as defined in claim 1; and further comprising

2   transmitting by means of the section part a position of a beginning of a traffic

3   obstruction; and calculating an end of the traffic obstruction from a

4   transmitted event code.

1   8. A method as defined in claim 1; and further comprising

2   when distance data in a location data bank of a receiver are not available,

3   obtaining the distance data from a digital map associated with the receiver.